

In the International Military
Tribunal for the Far East

The United States of America and others

v.

ARAKI, Sadao and others

I, William Anderson Beattie, of 632 St. Kilda Road, Melbourne formerly No. 129833 Flying Officer W. A. Beattie of Royal Australian Airforce, make oath and say:-

1. In September 1942 I was a member of 2/4 Independent Company and embarked with that Company on H.M.S. Voyager for Timor, I disembarked in Timor and went up in October 1942 to the neighborhood of Dilli. At that time the Japanese were in occupation of Dilli. I remained in the Dilli area until December 1942, part of my duty being to obtain information concerning Japanese Forces in occupation of Dilli.

2. I knew Fathers Novert and Pires. They were Catholic priests at the Administrative Center Ainaro in the province of Suro. I knew them very well and they were strictly neutral as far as the war was concerned. They were only interested in their own mission work. In early October 1942 we left Ainaro for several days on patrol and a very large patrol of Japs came into Ainaro from the direction of Alien, unknown to us. On our return to Ainaro several days later I went up to the house where the priests lived and found that it was completely ransacked. I inquired from a mission boy as to the whereabouts of the priests. He told me to go over to the Church. I went over and found some bloodstained clothing outside the Church and on going in noticed the bodies imperfectly buried, where the concrete floor had been picked up and a wooden platform placed over it. I later saw the mission boy who looked after them in their house. He told me that the Japanese had questioned them asking where the Australian soldiers were. They refused to disclose our whereabouts. The Japs had then tied their ankles together and had tied their heads down to their ankles and bayoneted them to death.

3. On 12th December 1942 the Japanese attacked us near Atsabe. They used as a screen for this attack a number of unarmed natives whom they drove in front of them. About 50 to 60 natives were used and a number of them were killed. We also saw them burning native huts in the area of Mt. Katrai and shooting the women and children as they ran from the huts. This was a regular practice among the Japs to make it unpopular with the natives to assist us.

4. A doctor who was the brother-in-law of the Portuguese Administrator of Manatuto told me that the Administrator had been frequently questioned

by Captain Moriyema head of the local Kempai Tai, and that the Administrator disappeared one night. On the following morning a native called on his wife and left a sack which contained his cut up remains.

Sworn at Melbourne in the)
State of Victoria this the)
27th day of September 1946)
Before Me

/s/ W. A. Beattie

/s/ John Mansfield

Doc-5805

彼、私ニ告テ、日本兵、彼等ヲ濠洲兵、行方ヲ記セタスト言ヒシヲ、彼等
我々行方ヲ明ラカニスルヲ拒ミテ、日本兵、両方、蹊ヲ縛リ、又頭ト
蹊ヲ二緒ニ縛リテ、鋭劍ヲ刺シ殺シテアリヌ。

三九四三年、昭和十七年、十一月十二日、日本軍、^{ATMOR}附近テ我方ヲ攻撃
シシヲ、彼等、彼等、前方ニ狩リ立テ、一團、非武装原住民ヲ此、攻撃、
彈丸除ケニ使フテアリヌ。約五〇乃至六〇名、原住民ガ使用サレ、中
多數、者ガ落命シテアリヌ。我々、又日本兵ガ^{MCKATRAI}ワカタライ、地区、原住民
小屋ヲ燒キ、婦女子ガ小屋カラ走り出ル所ヲ射シ有様ヲ目撃シテアリ
ヌ。此、原住民ヲシテ我方ニ援助スルヲ不人氣ナラシメントスル日本軍、常
套手段ヲアリヌ。

四、^{AMAMATUTS}「アタタツ」、ホルトガル、人行政官、義理、兄弟デアル一医者ガ私ニ告テ、其、
行政官、所在憲兵隊長^{MORIYAMA}モリヤマ大尉ニシテ、訊問サレ、彼、或ル夜姿
ヲ消シタトイフ、デアリヌ。翌朝、一人、原住民ガ彼、妻ヲ訪問シ、彼、寸断サレ
タ遺骸、入ツテサレ袋ヲ置キテ行クヲデアリヌ。

九四六年、昭和二十一年、九月二十七日、^{VICTORIA}ビクトリア州、^{MELBOURNE}メルボルンニ於テ

グブニート、エイ、ビ、シー

署名

余面前ニ於テ宣誓セリ

JOHN MANSFIELD
シム、マニス、フィールド

署名

No. 2